A NEW AUSTRALIAN TERMITE.

By Gerald F. Hill.

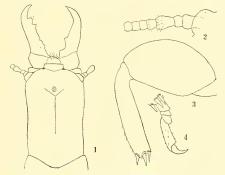
(With 4 Text-figures).

[Read 26th July, 1922.]

Calotermes (Calotermes) condonensis, n.sp. (Text-figs, 1-4.)

Colour: Head hazel, anterior part dark castaneous like base of mandibles; antennae hazel, third joint dark; labrum lighter in colour than rest of head; mandibles black excepting at base; thorax a little lighter than back of head; lees and abdomen buckthorn brown.

Head (Text-fig. 1) clothed with seanty, very short and fine setae as on thorax, legs and abdomen; large, slightly wider at the anterior third than aeross the middle, broadly rounded behind, front slightly concave, not glabrous like re-



Text-figs. 1-4. Calotermes condonensis, n.sp.

Soldier.—1. Head from above. 2 Antenna, proximal segments.

3. Hing femur and tibia. 4. Hind tarsi and claw

mainder of head. Eyes hyaline, indistinct. Mandibles very long and stout, broad at base, the left with two angular teeth at apex, the right with two broad angular teeth in the basal half. Labrum large rounded in front, bearing

A NEW AUSTRALIAN TERMITE.

By Gerald F. Hill.

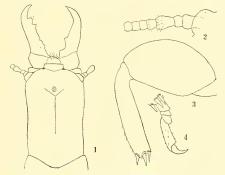
(With 4 Text-figures).

[Read 26th July, 1922.]

Calotermes (Calotermes) condonensis, n.sp. (Text-figs, 1-4.)

Colour: Head hazel, anterior part dark castaneous like base of mandibles; antennae hazel, third joint dark; labrum lighter in colour than rest of head; mandibles black excepting at base; thorax a little lighter than back of head; lees and abdomen buckthorn brown.

Head (Text-fig. 1) clothed with seanty, very short and fine setae as on thorax, legs and abdomen; large, slightly wider at the anterior third than aeross the middle, broadly rounded behind, front slightly concave, not glabrous like re-



Text-figs. 1-4. Calotermes condonensis, n.sp.

Soldier.—1. Head from above. 2 Antenna, proximal segments.

3. Hing femur and tibia. 4. Hind tarsi and claw

mainder of head. Eyes hyaline, indistinct. Mandibles very long and stout, broad at base, the left with two angular teeth at apex, the right with two broad angular teeth in the basal half. Labrum large rounded in front, bearing about 8 setae near the apex. Clypeus large, straight in front and on the sides. Antennae (Text-fig. 2) 14-jointed, first short and broad, the proximal half obscured by projecting dorsal margin of antennal foveola, second much narrower and shorter, these two without setae, third very large, strongly chitinised, narrow at the base, swollen towards the apex, setaecous like remaining joints, fourth very small, rather larger than fifth, fifth and following joints moniliform. Gula long, much narrowed in the middle, where it is one-fifth the width of the head.

Thorax: Pronotum a little wider than bead, markedly arched, almost semitransverse section, anterior border deeply concave, antero-lateral angles rounded and projecting well over posterior-lateral area of the head, sides receding to the broadly rounded posterior margin, the latter slightly arcuate in the middle. Meso- and metanotum a little narrower than pronotum, with sides and posterior margins less rounded. No evidence of wing-pads.

Legs (Text-figs. 3 and 4) short and stout, femora greatly thickened, with few setae; tibial spurs 3:3:3, short, stout, serrate.

Abdomen short, a little longer than thorax, tapered to the apex. Cerci present.

Measurements:

Total length, 11.00 mm.

Head and mandibles, long 5.00.

Abdomen and thorax, long 6.00.

Head: from base to labral suture, long 3.29; wide 1.92; deep 1.64.

Mandibles, from apex to external articulation, long 1.88.

Pronotum: long* 1,36; wide 2.06.

Tibia iii. long 1.27.

Nymph.

Colour: Head mars yellow with dark russet area at articulation of mandibles; antennae, legs and thorax antimony yellow.

Head elothed with a few, short, pale setae, nearly circular, widest midway between the base of clypeus and posterior margin, the antero-lateral areas sloping abruptly from the posterior margin of the antennal fossae to the articulation of the mandibles, flat on the summit. Clypeus as in soldier; labrum short, strongly convex, rounded in front, bearing a few short pale-coloured setae. Antennae 17-jointed, first joint short and broad, second about half as long but nearly as wide, slightly narrowed at the base, third nearly as long as second and a little wider at the apex, nearly quadrate, fourth nearly as wide as third but only half as long, nearly reetangular, fifth a little longer and wider than fourth, widest in the middle, sixth as long and wide as fifth but more rounded, seventh to seventeenth moniliform.

Pronotum as in soldier, with very few setae; wing-pads short and thick, projecting but little.

Legs short and stout, with scanty setae, femora thickened, tibial spurs 3:3:3, serrate.

Abdomen moderately short and broad, with few setae; eerci very short and status at the base; styli rather stout, broad at the base.

Measurements:

Head: from base to labral suture, long 1.83 mm.; wide 1.50.

^{*}In this, as in all earlier papers, I have given the maximum pronotum length, not the length along the median line (Light, 1921, p. 29). The difference is considerable in species with deeply notched pronotum, In all other respects my measurements correspond with those defined by the above author.

about 8 setae near the apex. Clypeus large, straight in front and on the sides. Antennae (Text-fig. 2) 14-jointed, first short and broad, the proximal half obscured by projecting dorsal margin of antennal foveola, second much narrower and shorter, these two without setae, third very large, strongly chitinised, narrow at the base, swollen towards the apex, setaecous like remaining joints, fourth very small, rather larger than fifth, fifth and following joints moniliform. Gula long, much narrowed in the middle, where it is one-fifth the width of the head.

Thorax: Pronotum a little wider than bead, markedly arched, almost semitransverse section, anterior border deeply concave, antero-lateral angles rounded and projecting well over posterior-lateral area of the head, sides receding to the broadly rounded posterior margin, the latter slightly arcuate in the middle. Meso- and metanotum a little narrower than pronotum, with sides and posterior margins less rounded. No evidence of wing-pads.

Legs (Text-figs. 3 and 4) short and stout, femora greatly thickened, with few setae; tibial spurs 3:3:3, short, stout, serrate.

Abdomen short, a little longer than thorax, tapered to the apex. Cerci present.

Measurements:

Total length, 11.00 mm.

Head and mandibles, long 5.00.

Abdomen and thorax, long 6.00.

Head: from base to labral suture, long 3.29; wide 1.92; deep 1.64.

Mandibles, from apex to external articulation, long 1.88.

Pronotum: long* 1,36; wide 2.06.

Tibia iii. long 1.27.

Nymph.

Colour: Head mars yellow with dark russet area at articulation of mandibles; antennae, legs and thorax antimony yellow.

Head elothed with a few, short, pale setae, nearly circular, widest midway between the base of clypeus and posterior margin, the antero-lateral areas sloping abruptly from the posterior margin of the antennal fossae to the articulation of the mandibles, flat on the summit. Clypeus as in soldier; labrum short, strongly convex, rounded in front, bearing a few short pale-coloured setae. Antennae 17-jointed, first joint short and broad, second about half as long but nearly as wide, slightly narrowed at the base, third nearly as long as second and a little wider at the apex, nearly quadrate, fourth nearly as wide as third but only half as long, nearly reetangular, fifth a little longer and wider than fourth, widest in the middle, sixth as long and wide as fifth but more rounded, seventh to seventeenth moniliform.

Pronotum as in soldier, with very few setae; wing-pads short and thick, projecting but little.

Legs short and stout, with scanty setae, femora thickened, tibial spurs 3:3:3, serrate.

Abdomen moderately short and broad, with few setae; eerci very short and status at the base; styli rather stout, broad at the base.

Measurements:

Head: from base to labral suture, long 1.83 mm.; wide 1.50.

^{*}In this, as in all earlier papers, I have given the maximum pronotum length, not the length along the median line (Light, 1921, p. 29). The difference is considerable in species with deeply notched pronotum, In all other respects my measurements correspond with those defined by the above author.

Fronotum: long 0.90; wide 1.50.

Tibia iii. 0.09.

Described from a small nest series of soldiers and nymphs, collected during 1907-8 by Mr. H. M. Giles and forwarded to me recently by Mr. J. Clark.

Affinities.—The above species is quite distinct from any hitherto described Australian species, being easily distinguished in the soldier caste by its long narrow head, large mandibles, dentition, third joint of antennae, and enlarged femora. The two last characters are typical of the subgenus Calotermes as defined by Holmgren, while the majority of the described Australian species are grouped under the subgenera Glyptotermes and Neotermes. The subgenus Cryptotermes is represented in Australia, as far as is known at present, by one described and one undescribed species.

Types in G. F. Hill's collection. Paratypes in Mr. Clark's collection. Locality.—Western Australia: near Condon.

Additional reference.

Light, S. F., 1921.—Notes on Philippine Termites, ii. Philippine Journal of Science, Vol. 19, No. 1, July, 1921. Fronotum: long 0.90; wide 1.50.

Tibia iii. 0.09.

Described from a small nest series of soldiers and nymphs, collected during 1907-8 by Mr. H. M. Giles and forwarded to me recently by Mr. J. Clark.

Affinities.—The above species is quite distinct from any hitherto described Australian species, being easily distinguished in the soldier caste by its long narrow head, large mandibles, dentition, third joint of antennae, and enlarged femora. The two last characters are typical of the subgenus Calotermes as defined by Holmgren, while the majority of the described Australian species are grouped under the subgenera Glyptotermes and Neotermes. The subgenus Cryptotermes is represented in Australia, as far as is known at present, by one described and one undescribed species.

Types in G. F. Hill's collection. Paratypes in Mr. Clark's collection. Locality.—Western Australia: near Condon.

Additional reference.

Light, S. F., 1921.—Notes on Philippine Termites, ii. Philippine Journal of Science, Vol. 19, No. 1, July, 1921.